Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. **(Original)** A correction data measurement method comprising:

a first step at which an arithmetic part receives measurement data indicating a refractive power distribution of a subject eye and obtains lower order aberrations and higher order aberrations on the basis of the measurement data;

a second step at which the arithmetic part judges whether the higher order aberrations have specified values or higher; and

a third step at which the arithmetic part changes, in a case where the higher order aberrations have the specified values or higher, lower order aberration quantities corresponding to the higher order aberrations having the specified values or higher and obtains appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

2. **(Original)** A correction data measurement method according to claim 1, wherein at the third step, in a case where higher order spherical aberrations or asymmetrical higher order coma aberration quantities have the specified values or higher, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities corresponding to defocus, and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

3. **(Original)** A correction data measurement method according to claim 1, wherein at the third step, in a case where higher order astigmatism aberration quantities have the specified values or higher, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities corresponding to astigmatism components, and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

4. **(Currently amended)** A correction data measurement method according to claim 2 **[[**or 3**]]**, wherein at the third step, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities to raise a Strehl ratio, and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

5. **(Currently amended)** A correction data measurement method according to claim 2 **[[**or 3**]]**, wherein at the third step, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities to decrease a phase shift, and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

6. **(Original)** A correction data measurement method according to claim 1, further comprising a fourth step of storing the correction data obtained by the arithmetic part into a memory or displaying it on a display part.

7. **(Original)** A correction data measurement method according to claim 6, wherein at the fourth step, on the basis of the correction data obtained by the arithmetic part, a luminous distribution image of a Landolt's ring or an arbitrary image is obtained, and is displayed on a display part.

8. **(Original)** A computer readable recording medium recording a correction data measurement program for causing a computer to execute:

a first step at which an arithmetic part receives measurement data indicating a refractive power distribution of a subject eye and obtains lower order aberrations and higher order aberrations on the basis of the measurement data;

a second step at which the arithmetic part judges whether the higher order aberrations have a specified values or higher; and

a third step at which the arithmetic part changes, in a case where the higher order aberrations have the specified values or higher, lower order aberration quantities corresponding to the higher order aberrations having the specified value or higher and obtains appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

9. **(Original)** A correction data measurement program for causing a computer to execute:

a first step at which an arithmetic part receives measurement data indicating a refractive power distribution of a subject eye and obtains lower order aberrations and higher order aberrations on the basis of the measurement data;

a second step at which the arithmetic part judges whether the higher order aberrations have a specified values or higher; and

a third step at which the arithmetic part changes, in a case where the higher order aberrations have the specified value or higher, lower order aberration quantities corresponding to the higher order aberrations having the specified value or higher and obtains appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

10. **(Original)** A correction data measuring apparatus comprising:

an arithmetic part for obtaining an optical characteristic of a subject eye by performing a Zernike analysis on the basis of inclination angles of light fluxes obtained by a first light receiving part, wherein

the arithmetic part includes:

first means for receiving measurement data indicating a refractive power distribution of the subject eye and obtaining lower order aberrations and higher order aberrations on the basis of the measurement data;

second means for judging whether the higher order aberrations have a specified values or higher, and

third means for changing, in a case where the higher order aberrations have the specified values or higher, lower order aberration quantities corresponding to the higher order aberrations having the specified values or higher and obtaining appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

11. **(Original)** A correction data measuring apparatus according to claim 10, wherein in a case where higher order spherical aberrations or asymmetrical higher order coma aberration quantities have the specified value or higher, in the third means, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities

corresponding to defocus, and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

12. **(Original)** A correction data measuring apparatus according to claim 10, wherein in a case where higher order spherical aberration quantities have the specified values or higher, in the third means, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities corresponding to astigmatism components, and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

13. **(Currently amended)** A correction data measuring apparatus according to claim 11 **[[**or 12**]]**, wherein in the third means, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities to increase a Strehl ratio and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

14. **(Currently amended)** A correction data measuring apparatus according to claim 11 **[[**or 12**]]**, wherein in the third means, the arithmetic part changes the lower order aberration quantities to decrease a phase shift and obtains the appropriate correction data suitable for the subject eye.

15. **(Original)** A correction data measuring apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising fourth means for storing the correction data obtained by the arithmetic part in a memory or displaying it on a display part.

16. **(Original)** A correction data measuring apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the fourth means obtains a luminous distribution image of a Landolt's ring or an arbitrary image on the basis of the correction data obtained by the arithmetic part and displays it on the display part.

17. **(Currently amended)** A correction data measuring apparatus according to claim 10, ~~11, 12 or 15,~~ further comprising:

a first illuminating optical system including a first light source for emitting a light flux of a first wavelength, for providing illumination by condensing a first illuminating light flux from the first light source on a vicinity of a retina of the subject eye; and

a first light receiving optical system including a first conversion member for converting a reflected light flux reflected from the retina of the subject eye into at least 17 beams, and a first light receiving part for receiving the plural light fluxes converted by the first conversion member as a first received light signal, for guiding the reflected light flux to the first light receiving part,

wherein the arithmetic part receives the first received light signal as the measurement data, and performs the Zernike analysis on the basis of the inclinations of the light fluxes obtained by the first light receiving part to obtain the lower order aberrations and the higher order aberrations as the optical characteristic of the subject eye.

18. **(Original)** A correction data measurement method comprising steps of:

receiving measurement data indicating a refractive power distribution of a subject eye and obtaining lower order aberrations and higher order aberrations on the basis of the measurement data;

forming a relational expression of a Strehl ratio and a phase shift (PTF) from the obtained lower order aberrations and higher order aberrations; and

changing the lower order aberrations to obtain a condition under which the Strehl ratio becomes maximum and the phase shift (PTF) becomes substantially zero, and making lower order aberration quantities at that time a correction value.